



RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

1970

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

1 9 7 0

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Council Offices,
Market Place,
RAMSBOTTOM,
BLO 9DH
Lancashire.

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL 1970

Chairman of the Council

Councillor A. H. Godwin

Chairman of the Health Committee

Councillor J. C. Birch

Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. D. Mucklow

COUNCILLORS

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* MRS. M. POMFRET

W. STEEPLE

* Members of the Health Committee

S T A F F O F T H E H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

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*

Medical Officer of Health:

T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Divisional Health Office, Parsons Lane, Bury. Bury 8621)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

HARRY KELLETT, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.H.
Cert. Smoke Inspector, R.S.H., Sanitary Science Cert., R.S.H.
(Health Department, Council Offices, Ramsbottom)
Tel: Ramsbottom 2616

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

ROBERT R. T. MORTIMER, M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector

ANDREW L. HAYHURST, M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.H.

Technical Assistant - Smoke Control

WILLIAM SAVAGE

Authorised Meat Inspector

ROBERT TATTERSALL

Pupil Public Health Inspector

C. RUSSELL WALSH

Clerk

Miss CATHERINE RUSSELL

Shorthand Typist

Miss LESLEY WALSH

Cleansing Foreman

Mr. R. BROWN

*

*

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Market Place,
Ramsbottom.
BLO 9DH

OCTOBER, 1971.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Ramsbottom Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health and conditions of the district during the year, 1970.

It is a pleasure to record that the population is still showing an upward trend, and that the number of deaths is also reflecting this increase. Table I, is very useful in showing the trend of increase in population over the past twenty years, and the upward swing of the curve is continuing. It also reflects that the general death rate keeps declining, and thus the population of the township is tending to become younger, which is to the benefit of everybody.

It is very pleasing to note that there has not been a maternal death since 1959, and also no deaths from tuberculosis in the last five years. The number of deaths of infants under one, now increased from two to three over the previous year illustrates how very small differences in figures can alter the rate per thousand quite markedly, since the infant mortality rate for 1970 was eleven per thousand births as against eight per thousand for the previous year. In addition, the number of still births also increased from four to seven during 1970, and this in turn, puts up the rate per thousand total births from fifteen to twenty-three. This apparent great increase in the still birth rate is brought about by the effect that it only needs a small increase in the number of still births to make a disproportionate effect on the still birth rates.

As in past years, the main causes of death are those due to heart and circulatory diseases, cancer, bronchitis and pneumonia. All these main causes are influenced by the smoking of cigarettes, especially in those persons who are very heavy smokers. Although, smoking in itself is not a direct cause of death, in many instances, it is a very vital factor in contributing towards conditions such as coronary heart disease, cancer of the lung, bronchitis, etc.

It may also be of note that 68% of all deaths occurred in persons over 65 years of age and 25% of deaths occurred between the ages of 45 and 65. Thus, for the majority of the population under 45 years of age, the possibility of death from disease is not very common. In fact, during 1970, only six persons died between the ages of 15 and 45.

With regard to the incidence of infectious diseases the table on Page 16, shows that measles is still a major problem, and this can well be brought under control if all children who have not as yet had the disease were protected against it by one injection of measles vaccine. You will note from the table that the epidemic of measles occurs in certain years, thus 1963 and 1964 were peak years and the lowest year of notified measles was in 1962. It is a pity that parents do not take advantage of facilities which are available to them, which would ensure that their young child does not run the risk of developing complications such as defective vision, defective hearing or in some rare instances, inflammation of the brain tissue following an attack of natural measles.

Despite the fact that only one new case of tuberculosis was notified during the year, everybody must be on their guard against the possibility of this disease becoming more prevalent, and it is advisable for any person who has a prolonged cough for no apparent reason, or who has lost weight for no apparent reason, should avail themselves of the facilities to be x-rayed, in order to eliminate the possibility of tuberculosis. This is more necessary nowadays since the earlier the diagnosis is made, with the present new drugs, this condition can be successfully treated over a period of eighteen months to two years, and still enable the patient to continue at work providing it is caught at an early stage.

I gratefully acknowledge the help received from the Staff of the Department, especially that of Mr. Kellett, and would again express my thanks to the members of the Health Committee and the Council for their continued support.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

T. SEYMOUR JONES

Medical Officer of Health

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SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR

1970

STATISTICS OF THE AREA, 1970

Area in Acres	9,559
Population (Census 1971)	15,872
Registrar General's estimate, mid 1970	15,110
Number of inhabited houses :-	
(a) Census 1961	5,062
(b) End of 1970	5,960
Rateable Value	£458,097
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,823

VITAL STATISTICS

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
LIVE	Legitimate	275	161	114	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated home population mid 1970 Crude 19.5 Adjusted 21.8
BIRTHS	Illegitimate	20	8	12	
		<u>295</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>126</u>	
STILL	Legitimate	7	5	2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births = 23
BIRTHS	Illegitimate	-	-	-	
DEATHS		173	87	86	Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population mid 1970 Crude 11.4 Adjusted 11.2
England and Wales		Birth rate = 16.0			
		Death rate = 11.7			

<u>Age Periods of Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 1 year	3	-	3
Between 1 and 5 years	1	1	2
Between 5 and 15 years	1	1	2
Between 15 and 25 years	-	1	1
Between 25 and 45 years	2	1	3
Between 45 and 65 years	23	21	44
65 years and over	57	61	118
	<u>87</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>173</u>

Maternal Mortality

	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Death Rate per 1,00 total (live and still) births</u>
Puerperal and post abortive Sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal Causes	Nil	Nil
Total Maternal Mortality	Nil	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age

All infants per 1,000 live births	11
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	11
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil

Deaths from Certain Specified Diseases

Deaths from Cancer	40
Deaths from Coronary Diseases	42
Deaths from other Heart Conditions	11
Deaths from Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	18

Comments on Vital Statistics

Deaths of infants under one year of age : The Infant Mortality Rate of 11 per 1,000, was lower than the National Average of 18. This gave a 5 year average of 15.3 deaths per 1,000 births.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis : There were no deaths from either Respiratory or Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis, but one new case of Pulmonary and one Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year 1970.

Birth Rate : The corrected birth rate was 21.8 that is corrected to a standard population for purposes of comparison with the national rate which was 16.

Death Rate : The rate of 11.2 per 1,000 compares with 11.7 for England and Wales.

Still Birth Rate : The number of registered still births was 7 as compared with 4 last year. The still birth rate being 23 as compared with 13 nationally.

CAUSE OF DEATH	1970	1969
<u>ALL CAUSES</u>	173	180
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
Measles	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	5
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	2	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	9	11
Malignant neoplasm, breast	4	2
Malignant neoplasm, Uterus (F)	2	-
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	4	7
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	13	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	2
Diabetes	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	44
Coronary disease, angina	42	35
Hypertension with heart disease	3	1
Other heart disease	8	15
Other circulatory diseases	15	19
Influenza	4	1
Pneumonia	6	7
Bronchitis	10	8
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2
Other diseases of digestive system	7	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	2	-
Congenital malformations	-	1
Other cases of perinatal mortality	1	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	1
Mental disorders	1	-
Suicide	1	1
Motor vehicle accidents	2	1
All other accidents	4	3
Homicide and operations of war	-	-

TABLE I

RAMSBOTTOM U.D.C. STATISTICS, 1970 to 1950

Year	Population	Death Rate per 1,000	Birth Rate per 1,000	INFANTILE MORTALITY			Still Births per 1,000 live and Still births	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Tubercu- losis all forms death rate
				ALL Infants per 1,000 leg. births	Leg. Infants per 1,000 leg. births	Illeg. Infants per 1,000 illeg. Births			
1970	15,110	11.2	21.8	10.0	11.0	nil	23.0	nil	nil.
1969	14,940	11.8	19.8	8.0	8.0	nil	15.0	nil	nil
1968	14,730	14.6	20.9	15.0	11.3	90.8	14.0	nil	nil
1967	14,450	16.1	19.6	27.7	19.8	125.0	nil	nil	nil
1966	14,280	14.9	20.2	23.2	16.8	100.0	22.7	nil	nil
1965	14,120	12.1	18.6	nil	nil	nil	12.6	nil	0.07
1964	13,970	12.3	19.2	37.7	26.4	250.0	32.4	nil	0.07
1963	13,950	13.4	17.7	22.7	19.6	62.5	22.2	nil	0.07
1962	13,890	15.6	17.3	26.9	26.9	nil	4.5	nil	0.07
1961	13,860	14.6	16.7	14.0	14.0	nil	13.8	nil	nil
1960	13,760	13.5	15.2	15.5	15.8	nil	44.3	nil	0.07
1959	13,710	13.9	16.1	14.6	15.5	nil	19.1	nil	0.07
1958	13,770	14.3	16.3	4.8	4.8	nil	14.2	4.74	nil
1957	13,890	15.0	12.2	30.0	30.0	nil	61.0	nil	nil
1956	13,990	14.6	12.3	23.0	23.0	nil	17.0	nil	0.14
1955	14,140	15.5	11.2	19.0	19.0	nil	13.0	6.25	nil
1954	14,160	14.0	12.3	23.0	23.0	nil	28.0	nil	0.07
1953	14,210	11.3	13.8	31.0	31.0	nil	nil	nil	0.14
1952	14,190	16.4	14.2	25.0	25.0	nil	38.0	4.78	1.07
1951	14,380	17.2	14.2	25.0	25.0	nil	24.0	nil	0.02
1950	14,440	15.9	14.3	24.0	25.0	nil	24.0	nil	0.14

TABLE II

RAMSBOTTOM U.D.C. STATISTICS MEAN RATES FOR 1950-1970

Mean of 5 years	PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION			Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis	
1950-54	14.2	14.9	0.09	25.0
1951-55	13.1	14.8	0.08	24.0
1952-56	14.3	12.7	0.08	24.0
1953-57	13.8	14.4	0.08	25.0
1954-58	13.4	14.8	0.04	19.7
1955-59	14.2	14.9	0.04	18.2
1956-60	14.8	14.0	0.05	17.6
1957-61	15.1	14.2	0.03	17.3
1958-62	17.3	16.3	0.07	15.16
1959-63	16.6	14.7	0.05	18.7
1960-64	17.2	14.2	0.06	23.3
1961-65	16.2	14.1	0.01	20.2
1962-66	18.6	14.1	0.28	22.1
1963-67	19.1	13.8	0.00	16.7
1964-68	19.3	14.1	0.00	15.0
1965-69	19.4	13.9	0.00	12.9
1966-70	18.3	13.4	0.00	16.1

TABLE III

	Live Births	Deaths (all causes)	Still Births	Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality	
					Total	Neo-Natal
	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Births	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 live Births
Ramsbottom U.D.C.						
Year 1970	295	21.8	173	+11.2	7	23.0
Year 1969	264	17.7	180	+11.8	4	15.0
Year 1968	275	20.9	221	+14.0	4	14.0
Year 1967	252	19.6	197	+16.1	-	-
Year 1966	258	20.2	219	+14.9	6	12.7
Year 1965	235	+18.6	178	+12.1	3	12.6
<p>live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.37) = 20.7 per 1,000</p> <p>+ Adjusted</p> <p>death rate (comparability factor, 0.95) = 14.3 per 1,000</p>						
means corrected to a standard population for the purpose of comparison with other districts.						

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth and Death Rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases, for England and Wales in the year 1970.

(Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population mid 1970 - 48,987,700

	1970		
	England and Wales		Ramsbottom
	Number	Rate per 1,000 home population	Rate per 1,000 home population
BIRTHS			
Live births	784,482	16.0	19.5
Still births	10,341	13.0	0.46
DEATHS			
All causes	575,208	11.7	11.4
Tuberculosis (all forms)	1,606	0.033 (a)	-
Respiratory	913	0.019 (a)	-
Other	693	0.014 (a)	-
Cancer (all forms)	117,085	2.39 (a)	2.64
Lung and Bronchus	30,218	0.62 (a)	0.59
Other cancer	86,867	1.77 (a)	2.05
Maternal mortality	147	0.18 (b)	-
maternal causes	115	0.14 (b)	-
(excluding abortion)			
Due to abortion	32	0.04 (b)	-
Infant mortality	14,269	18.0	10.0 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	9,663	12.0	10.0 (b)
Early neo-natal mortality	9,328	11.0	10.0 (b)
Perinatal mortality	24,610	33.0	33.0 (a)
NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED)			
Measles	307,279	6.273	9.265
Dysentery	10,767	0.220	-
Scarlet Fever	13,138	0.268	0.066
Whooping Cough	16,597	0.339	0.330
Infective jaundice	21,563	0.440	0.794
Tuberculosis			
Respiratory	9,484	0.194	0.066
Meninges and C.N.S.	92	0.002	-
Other forms	2,331	0.048	0.066
Diphtheria	22	0.000	-
Tetanus	22	0.000	-
Acute meningitis	1,322	0.027	-
Acute encephalitis			
Infective	114	0.002	-
Post infectious	124	0.003	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	464	0.009	-
Acute poliomyelitis			
Paralytic	6	0.000	-
Non-paralytic	1	0.000	-
Leptospirosis	14	0.000	-
Paratyphoid Fever	207	0.004	-
Typhoid Fever	156	0.003	-
Food Poisoning	7,566	0.154	0.066
Anthrax	5	0.000	-
Smallpox	-	Nil	-

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births

(b) Per 1,000 related births

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS

OF

HEALTH SERVICES

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Under the National Health Service Act, the County Council is responsible for the local health services.

The examination of pathological specimens and milk and water samples is undertaken without charge by the Public Health Laboratory at Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The following matters are the responsibility of the Urban Council:-

- The control of infectious disease;
- Provision of suitable water supplies;
- Control of cleansing and disposal of refuse;
- Inspection of all food and food preparing premises;
- Sampling of foodstuffs (milk; ice-cream, etc.) for bacteriological examination;
- Sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops, offices and other premises;
- Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation;
- Nuisance and defects;
- Rodent Control;
- Offensive trades;
- Smoke control;
- Noise control;
- And many other matters concerned with environmental health.

Hospital facilities are now under the Regional Board and Management Committees, and patients are admitted without regard to local boundaries.

Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternal and Child Welfare Services, Mental and other welfare services, are provided by the County Council and administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme.

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND

CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS

AND OTHER DISEASES

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1961-1970

DISEASE	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
Scarlet Fever	1	-	16	33	4	-	4	-	-	-
Measles	140	80	59	114	134	154	290	255	7	127
Whooping Cough	5	-	-	3	6	2	8	13	-	2
Pneumonia	-	-	1	1	3	3	10	23	2	10
Erysipelas	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	1
Non-respiratory Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio-myelitis	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid 'B'	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	1	3	1	-	11	6	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	2	-
Infective Hepatitis	12	3	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastro-enteritis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenzal Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	83	87	174	154	162	325	306	23	145

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - MONTHLY INCIDENCE, 1970

DISEASE	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Measles	140	1	8	19	17	8	2	5	20	44	14	2	-
Whooping Cough	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Influenzal Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Gastro-enteritis	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Infective Hepatitis	12	-	1	-	1	-	-	6	1	1	1	1	-
TOTALS	162	1	9	19	18	8	4	11	23	46	17	5	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) DURING, 1970

DISEASE 1970	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Total Deaths	Cases re- moved to Hosp- ital	Deaths in Hosp- ital
	Total cases all ages	0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	age unk- nown		
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	140	8	33	47	49	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	5	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastro-enteritis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	12	-	-	1	3	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	162	8	36	50	53	3	3	7	1	2	-	-	-

PARTICULARS OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE REGISTER DURING 1970

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			TOTAL PULMONARY & NON-PULMONARY		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the commencement of the year	8	5	13	1	-	1	9	5	14
Number of cases added to the Register during the year	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
Number of cases of Tuberculosis removed from the Register during the year on account of:-									
(a) having died	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) having left the district	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) having recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) diagnosis of Tuberculosis not being confirmed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year	8	6	14	1	-	2	9	7	16

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 143-170
National Health Service Act, 1946, Part III
Health Service and Public Health Act, 1968
Public Health (Infectious Disease) Regulations, 1968

(i) Laboratory Facilities

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester, for the bacteriological examination of food, milk, water, ice-cream, faeces and urine, etc.

The following specimens were submitted for examination:-

	<u>1970</u>
Milk for Brucellosis	180
Milk for Tuberculosis	40
Milk for Methylene Blue	3
Milk for Turbidity Test	-
Milk for Phosphatase Test	3
Water for Bacteria	7
Ice-cream for Methylene Blue	-
Throat Swabs	-
Faeces Samples	16
	<u>249</u>

(ii) Whooping Cough

Five cases were notified in 1970.

(iii) Tuberculosis

No cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were transferred into the district, during 1970, and there were no deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis during 1970. High priority is given for rehousing whenever an infectious case of Tuberculosis is reported.

(iv) Smallpox

No cases occurred during the year 1970.

(v) Food Poisoning

During the year, 1970, one case was notified.

In all, the Department submitted 16 faeces samples for examination in 1970.

(vi) Poliomyelitis

No cases occurred during the year 1970.

(vii) Diphtheria

No cases occurred during the year 1970.

(viii) Disinfestation

Present-day knowledge has reduced the necessity for disinfestation as frequently as in the past, and during the years under review no disinfestations took place.

(ix) National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

This section gives powers to the Medical Officer of Health to remove persons who are in need of care and attention and who are living under insanitary conditions. No cases were dealt with during 1970.

SECTION D

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

CIRCUMSTANCES

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Market Place,
Ramsbottom.
BLO 9DH

September, 1971.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Ramsbottom Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present, in conjunction with the Medical Officer of Health, the Annual Report on the work of environmental health for the year, 1970.

The recommendation of the Lancashire County Council, Organisation and Method Section was implemented in March, Mr. R. Tattersall being appointed as Authorised Meat Inspector.

The refuse collection bonus scheme which had been in operation since 1966 was reviewed during the year, and consideration given to a new scheme to be introduced in 1971. Five meetings took place during the year of the twelve authorities in Group 10, grouped round Rochdale and Bury and a feasibility study for a joint refuse disposal scheme was commissioned. No decision had been reached at the end of the year and the early provision of future disposal facilities is of considerable importance.

Smoke Control Area No. 3 came into operation on the 1st July, 1970. The No. 4 Area was surveyed and an order made which included the designation of all solid fuel appliances. The Council decided not to suspend any smoke control orders during the winter of 1970/71, and there were adequate stocks of solid smokeless fuel during the period. The Council decided to increase the pace of smoke control, thus anticipating a Department of Environment directive in 1971, by combining areas numbered 5 and 6.

Three Compulsory Purchase Orders were made during the year involving thirty-five houses and one shop. One public inquiry was held in regard to a clearance area, Whalley Road (No. 8). The Council have a long way in dealing with their unfit housing programme. It is hoped that there will be an increase in the general improvement of the many substantial stone houses, only lacking standard amenities under the Housing Act, 1969.

Through the initiative of the Council a total of one hundred and three houses in the Higher Stubbins and Strongstry area were connected from a private water supply to a main's supply of the Bolton Corporation the Council being responsible for fifty percent of the annual revenue deficiency. Mains water is thus available to the majority of the houses in the Urban District, this being the last large block of houses on private supply.

The Council have been every active in the field of Brucellosis. Brucellosis in cattle in three herds was confirmed, eight cows being sent for slaughter by the owners under Section 106, Agriculture Act, 1970. One human case of brucellosis in a male of twenty-eight was found. Pasteurisation Orders under Regulation 20, Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959, are automatically served by the Medical Officer of Health when a positive culture sample is obtained from any herd. This order requires pasteurisation of all milk until the herd has been certified as free from infection.

One hundred per cent meat inspection was carried out during the year. There was a slight fall in the number of pigs and sheep slaughtered but an increase in the number of cattle. Improvements were carried out at one slaughterhouse, additional refrigeration space being provided. This helped to reduce the amount of inspection on Sunday.

I wish to place on record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support during the year, and to express my thanks to the Chief Officers and their staffs for their wholehearted co-operation.

With pleasure I record the conscientious service given by a capable and loyal staff and employees to whom I give my thanks.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. KELLETT

Chief Public Health Inspector

PUBLIC HEALTH CIRCUMSTANCES AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Public Health Acts, 1936, 1961 and 1969

Water Act, 1945

Housing Act, 1964

Water Supply

The following table shows the number of houses and types of supply in the district:-

No. of houses connected to Public Mains during 1970		SUPPLIES TO HOUSES					
		Supply to all houses at the end of the year					
		From Public Mains				From Private Supplies	
		Direct to House		By means of Stand Pipes			
Existing	New	No. of Houses	Est. Pop.	No. of Houses	Est. Pop.	No. of Houses	Est. Pop.
61	132	5,790	15,110	Nil	Nil	30	95

(a) PUBLIC - The public water supply is provided and maintained by Bolton Corporation Water Undertaking. The sources of the water are upland surface reservoirs at Clowbridge, Ogden, Calf Hey and Scout Moor. The whole supply is chlorinated and filtered through closed pressure filters. There is liability to slight plumbo-solvency at Clowbridge and Ogden reservoirs. Lime treatment is carried out at most of the reservoirs, and during the year, the Water Authority took samples in the district for plumbo-solvency. Quantity is insufficient in a few properties connected to low pressure mains, and on common service pipes. Grants up to a maximum of £15.00 per house are now being paid for separate service pipes under Section 96 of the Housing Act, 1964, up to date 67 grants have been made.

There is close liaison between the official of the Health Department and Mr. G. M. Adams, C.Eng., F.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., the Engineer of the Bolton Corporation Water Department in regard to water samples, and in all matters connected with public water supplies, and this co-operation is gratefully acknowledged.

The whole of the Water Authority's supply is subject to frequent sampling by the health authorities throughout its supply area. During the year, seven samples of public water were taken by the Department, all being satisfactory.

The Council have passed a resolution stating that they have no objections to the fluoridation of the public water supply. Natural fluoride is low in water supplied to the area, varying from 0.15 to 0.03 parts per million. The authorities in the supply area have not yet agreed to implement the Ministry recommendations.

(b) PRIVATE - Many houses and isolated farms draw their water from private supplies. In 1970 there were 5 bacteriological samples taken from private supplies which were suspected, of which 3 were unsatisfactory.

Extensions and renewals of water mains were as follows:-

Size of Main	Existing Property	New Property	Other Developments
2"	-	290 yds.	-
3"	-	15 yds.	-
4"	-	216 yds.	-

During the period, new water mains which had been laid at Stubbins and Strongstry were connected to one hundred and three houses changing them from private to public water, work being completed early in 1970.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 15

The sewage disposal works are situated at Summerseat. They embody detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters and humus tanks. Extensions and improvements at the sewage works were completed in 1964, including Comminuters, detritus and sedimentation tanks, biological filters, humus tanks and drying beds.

RIVERS AND STREAMS : Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Acts 1951-61

The Mersey and Weaver River Authority is the controlling authority. There is close liaison with the District Inspectors of the River Authority. A number of cases of river pollution were brought to their notice, and joint inspection of new septic tank installations took place.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 47

The following conversions were carried out during the period: Seventeen Waste Water Closets were converted to Fresh Water Closets under Conversion grants and Improvement grants.

The Council make a grant to a maximum of £10 towards the cost of conversion of waste water closets and pail closets into fresh water closets.

PAIL CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The Council provides a weekly emptying service for 99 pail closets in use in various parts of the Urban District. These premises fall into three groups.

(a) Property not more than 100 feet from sewer and water supply	20
(b) Property where sewer extensions are required	13
(c) Isolated property, sewers will not be available for a long period of years	66

ACCOMMODATION AT END OF 1970

Pail Closets	99
Waste Water Closets	298
Fresh Water Closets	5,563

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Types of receptacles in use at the end of the year:-

Pail Closets	99
Dustbins	7,582

(a) Refuse Collection : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 72

The collection of domestic and trade refuse is carried out by direct labour. The department maintain the following vehicles:-

TRANSPORT

<u>Date</u> <u>Registered</u>	<u>Registration</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
1965 August	WTJ 391D	S & D Pakamatic	35 Cubic yards.
1967 June	CTD 605E	S & D Pakamatic	20 Cubic yards.
1969 July	STD 548G	Austin Van	10 cwts.
1970 May	XTB 101H	S & D Fore and Aft Tipper	25 Cubic yards.

In 1966, the Council had a work study carried out of the refuse collection service. The district is now served by two teams of eleven drivers and ashbinmen. The district has now a regular weekly collection except for periods following holidays. Each round is in charge of a ganger, with a foreman in charge of the collection and disposal service. During 1970, three men joined the Department and two men left. A forty hour week is in operation, special collections of bulky household refuse are carried out on Saturday mornings and this now operates as a free service.

The Council collect, at an annual charge, refuse from certain houses in the Tottington U.D.C. and Bury C.B. areas more readily accessible from this district. Tottington U.D.C. collect refuse in a small portion of Holcombe Brook more readily accessible from the Tottington area, and Bury C.B. from isolated properties in the Walmersley Old Road area.

The Cleansing staff are provided with two sets of overalls annually and a set of water-proof clothing bi-annually.

Repairs and maintenance are carried out by S.E.L.N.E.C. Passenger Transport Authority (Northern Division) Ramsbottom District. This system came into operation in 1954 and has proved very successful. The co-operation of the District Manager, Mr. J. Mort and his staff is acknowledged.

(b) REFUSE DISPOSAL : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 76

The sixteen acre tipping site at Bolton Road West, which came into use on the 26th May, 1954, continued to be the sole disposal area in the District. After a request from Tottington U.D.C. and agreement of terms, the Council approved the disposal of all refuse from the Tottington area onto the above site. The agreement came into operation on the 1st April, 1962.

Public tipping of material of an approved type is allowed free, and increased use has been made of this facility.

A new Weatherill L.50 4 wheel drive, Hydraulic Loading Shovel came into use on the 1st August, 1968. This handles all refuse and other material received on the tip. One tip attendant acts as driver.

The problem of finding suitable covering material in sufficient quantities still remains unsolved, and mitigates against proper controlled tipping.

Dusting of refuse with insecticidal dusts is carried out during the fly-breeding season.

The tip is treated at regular intervals for rodents to ensure that these are eliminated at the earliest possible stage. During the year, six treatments were carried out.

New refuse disposal facilities for the district will be required in the near future. The Council are members of Sub-Regional Group 10 Standing Conference of Local Authorities in the North-West. Group 10 consists of twelve authorities round Bury and Rochdale. A number of meetings have been held to co-ordinate refuse disposal for the area. An informal meeting has been held with Mr. Sumner, Ministry of Housing and Local Government, when a joint feasibility study was recommended for the Group 10 area. In the meantime alternative local disposal arrangements are under review.

The contents of pail closets are collected weekly by a gully and cesspool emptying machine, and are discharged via a special chute to the sewer.

(c) SEPTIC TANKS

There are a growing number of small sewage treatment plants in the unsewered parts of the district, many in connection with individual houses and properties which have been the subject of Improvement Grants. Septic tanks are emptied free of charge by the Surveyor's Department using an S and D Gully and Cesspool Emptying Machine.

(d) PROVISION OF DUSTBINS

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 75

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953, Section 8.

From the 1st April, 1958, a bin "replacement" scheme has been in operation. B.S.S. 792, 2½ cubic feet bins being supplied by the Council, the cost being levied as a rate charge. During the period 187 bins were replaced. Ninety-one bins were also sold during this period. Paper sacks are supplied at holiday periods, to all householders, and a paper sack scheme is in operation on the Manchester Overspill site in Nuttall Lane.

(e) CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

This Act came into force during 1969, under the Removal and Disposal Regulations, 1968, it was agreed to make a charge of £2.00 per vehicle for removal and disposal at owner's request, and £6.00 if carried out in default. The Council's tip at Bolton Road West was designated as a disposal point for householders wishing to dispose of domestic refuse. The Council are operating a free collection service for items of bulky refuse.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Number and Nature of Inspections : Total Vists 1970

Housing - Housing Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165
Housing - Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126
Other Visits - Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	210
Other Visits - Housing Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Vermin Infestations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Water Samples	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Conversion of Obsolete closets to F.W.C's.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
Refuse Accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Public Cleansing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Butchers shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Ice-cream premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Food preparing premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Cream Samples	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Ice-cream samples	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Milk Samples (Bacteriological)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
Meat Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	852
Food Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Factories Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Smoke Abatement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
Keeping of animals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Miscellaneous visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	384
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
General Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Food Hygiene Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Interviews	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102
Watercourses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Atmospheric Pollution	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	775
Civic Amenities Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84

3,658

NOTICES SERVED

Informal Notices	7
Statutory Notices	4

DEFECTS AND NUISANCES FOUND

(a) Sanitary and Refuse Accommodation

	<u>Found or Defective</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Refuse bins	187	187
Pail closets	4	4
W. W.C's. Converted	4	4
Choked W.W.C's.	42	42
Extra W.C's. installed	5	5
W.C's or structures	35	35

(b) Drainage

Choked drainage	135	96
Defective drainage	16	16
New drainage inspected and passed	97	-
Colour tests	38	-
Smoke tests	125	-
Septic tanks emptied	16	16
Old drains tested	8	8

(c) General

Accumulations	9	9
Verminous premises, excluding bed bugs	15	15
Other nuisances	12	12
Rodent infestations	130	130
Dangerous structures	-	-
Offensive effluvia	3	3

FACTORIES ACT 1961

(1) Inspections for purposes of provision as to Health:-

PREMISES	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by the L.A.	9	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A.	98	2	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding out-workers premises)	3	1	-	-
TOTAL	110	3	-	-

(2) Cases in which defects were found:-

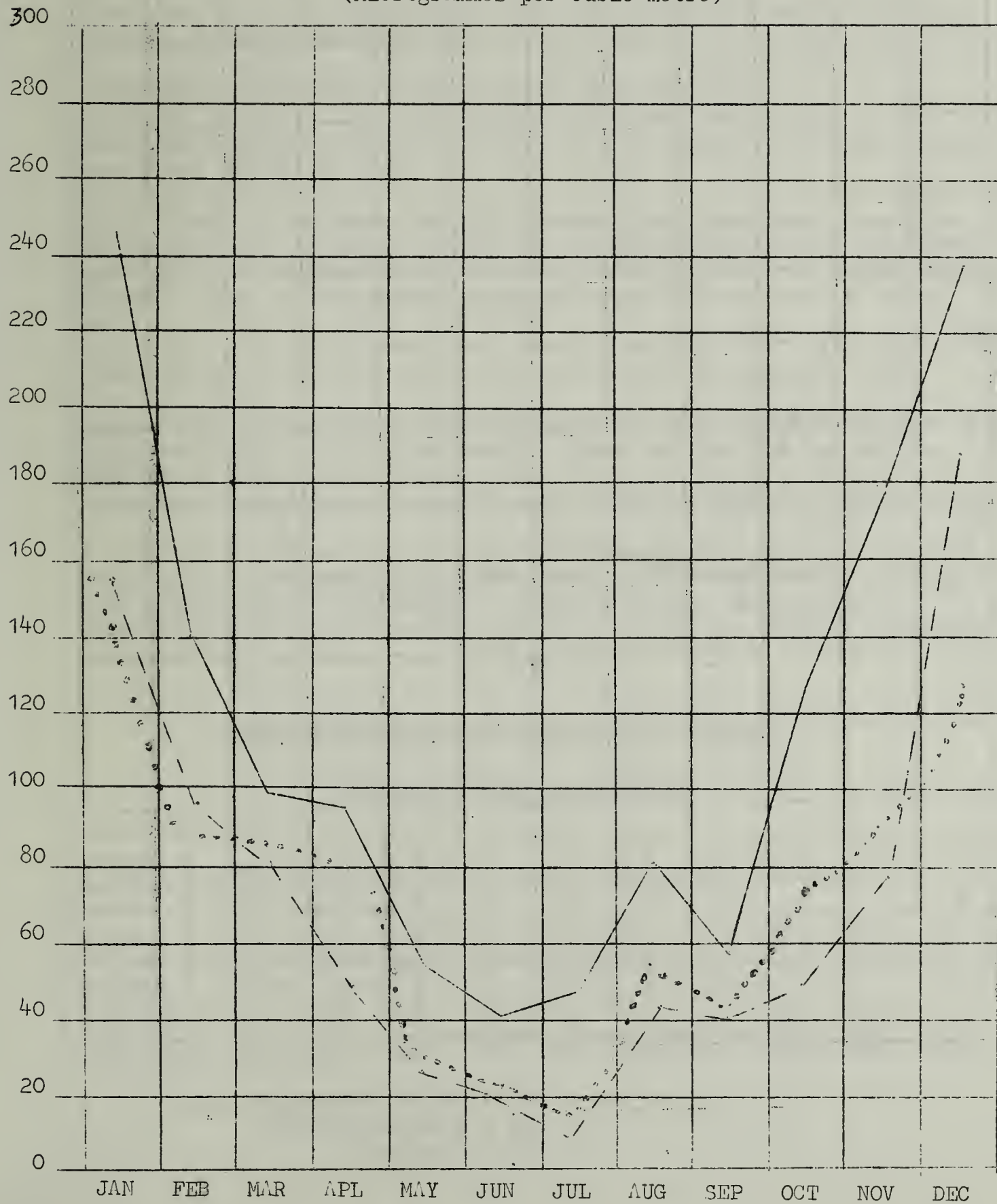
PARTICULARS	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.N. Insp'tor	By H.M. Insp'tor	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Reasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) insufficient (Sec. 7)	1	1	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	2	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offence against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	-	3	-

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Smoke Pollution - 1970

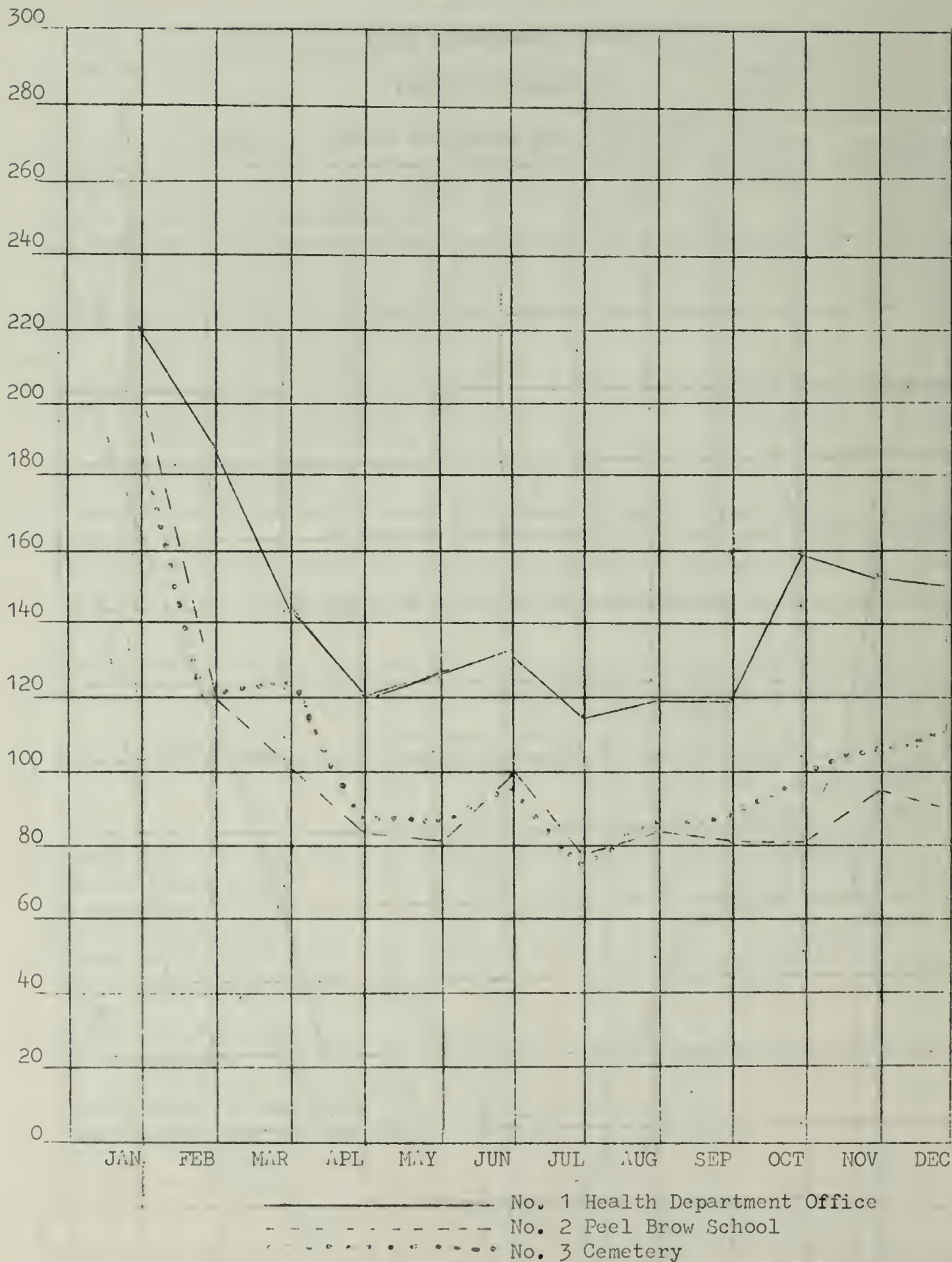
Volumetric Method

(Microgrammes per cubic metre)



Activity of Sulphur Dioxide - 1970

(Microgrammes per cubic metre)



OUTWORKERS

During the year, six outworkers were notified to the local authority, and the premises were inspected.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION : Clean Air Acts 1956 and 1968

There are thirty-six factory chimneys in the district. No observations were taken during the year.

Three volumetric sulphur-di-oxide recorders and three smoke recorders are operating in the area. The first instrument has been in operation since 1957 at the Council Offices, the second at Peel Brow School since 1st May, 1959, and the third at the Cemetery Office since 1st April, 1960.

Smoke stains are read by use of a reflectometer purchased in 1958.

Smoke stain readings with this instrument are being carried out for Bury, Rawtenstall, Tottington and Haslingden authorities and for the Ministry of Agriculture, Experimental Farm, Helmshore, a total of 7 volumetric instruments. A small annual charge is made for this service.

The Council are members of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution. Data from the above instruments are shared by some thirty-eight authorities and regular meetings are held to discuss problems connected with this work and smoke control in general.

Yearly Averages Smoke and Sulphur-Di-Oxide

MG. per CU.M.R. - 1970-1960.

Average Readings	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Smoke	103	109	106	150	114	134	191	186	186	199	205
Sulphur-Di-Oxide	126	130	151	185	139	161	191	194	190	207	-

The following results of the air sampling apparatus at the Council Offices are appended.

DAILY READINGS - MONTHLY AVERAGES 1970

1969 Month	Smoke			Sulphur-Di-Oxide		
	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value
January	849	18	227	571	66	214
February	400	13	101	335	105	113
March	338	20	101	278	82	145
April	247	3	98	362	90	147
May	84	1	33	184	48	127
June	81	2	36	283	65	115
July	148	2	41	217	74	127
August	163	49	85	409	60	115
September	124	12	62	201	19	116
October	293	18	81	213	45	136
November	233	54	150	181	81	116
December	703	12	232	174	115	144

A set of meteorological instruments are in use, these daily provide valuable information to use in conjunction with air pollution data, giving rainfall, barometric pressure, humidity, maximum and minimum temperatures. A Kew pattern barometer was brought into use in September, 1960, along with a "Snowdon" rain gauge, and various thermometers, and a recording rain gauge is also maintained.

Monthly reports of the whole of this work are forwarded to the D.S.I.R. Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, and valuable comparisons with other areas are provided, a monthly summary is issued for all recording stations in the country. Close contact is maintained with the Laboratory through the S.E.L.N.E.C. Consultative Committee, through whom all records are consolidated.

During 1969, the Council, in common with forty-one other authorities in the south east of Lancashire, shared in a pilot study of air pollution carried out by Dr. S. R. Craxford and Dr. M. Clifton to the Warren Spring Laboratory. Data from 114 instruments was studied for 1961/62 and 1967/68 and a report presented to the Standing Conference in Manchester in May 1969. Smoke concentrations were low in Central Manchester and Trafford Park, and the South and West of the region were less polluted than the valleys in the North and East.

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air.

During the period, four applications were made under Section 3, Clean Air Act, 1956, for approval of furnaces and equipment. The area Engineer, Mr. W. Short, National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service acts as Consultant when required.

The Council's first smoke control order at Holcombe Brook came into force on the 1st July, 1968; in August, 1968, the No. 2 (Summerseat) smoke control order was made and came into force on the 1st September, 1969. The No. 3 order (Hazelhurst) was made in October, 1969. The operative date was the 1st July, 1970. A survey of the proposed No. 4 area was carried out during the year.

The position in regard to smoke control areas is as follows:-

No. 1 area, 770 premises, 205 acres		
No. 2 area, 367 premises, 468 acres		
No. 3 area, 295 premises, 286 acres		
TOTAL PREMISES	<u>1432</u>	<u>959</u> TOTAL ACRES

Some 20.32% of the domestic premises, and 10.03% of the acreage is now smoke controlled.

A clean air handbook has been produced by the Council and is distributed to householders in all smoke controlled areas.

HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL - 1970

MONTH 1969	Mean Rela- tive Humid- ity %	Total Rain fall	Mean Daily Rain fall	Greatest fall in one day		No. of days with rain	No. of days without rain
		Inches	Inches	Inches	Day of Month		
January	90.1	4.29	0.14	1.00	22	20	11
February	85.9	9.817	0.35	3.50	18	18	10
March	85.9	4.44	0.14	0.66	31	17	14
April	74.6	7.44	0.24	1.60	14	22	8
May	64.5	0.08	0.004	0.05	20	6	25
June	68.9	3.17	0.10	0.96	26.28	10	20
July	80.5	4.57	0.14	0.91	23	18	13
August	79.7	4.70	0.15	1.50	17	12	19
September	86.2	2.79	0.10	0.75	3	13	17
October	84.7	6.15	0.19	1.19	31	17	14
November	85.1	9.01	0.30	1.40	3	25	5
December	79.5	3.03	0.24	0.68	2	13	18
For Year	80.4	59.52	0.24	3.50	18 Feb	191	174

Thermometer Readings - 1970

Thermometer Readings - 1970												
MONTH	MAXIMUM					MINIMUM					AVERAGE for MONTH	
	Mean	Highest	Day of month	Lowest	Day of month	Mean	Highest	Day of month	Lowest	Day of month		
January	42	48	15/23	30	8	32	44	15	10	7	36	
February	40	50	22	32	12	28	43	22	18	11	34	
March	45	54	26	37	9/10	31	42	21	19	5	37	
April	48	61	18	41	7/9	35	49	16	22	3	43	
May	64	74	5	52	1	61	62	16	37	10	58	
June	73	87	11	62	2	51	62	9	41	15	63	
July	64	86	8	57	2	51	62	8	44	10	57	
August	69	79	5	43	19	51	58	10	43	19	60	
September	60	74	25	58	14	46	59	8	37	15	56	
October	56	68	15	49	21	40	50	5/31	31	6	49	
November	51	60	1	40	11	36	45	1/28	26	10	45	
December	43	51	3/19	36	28	32	41	19	28	26	39	
For Year	54.5	87	11th June 1970	30	8th Jan. 1970	41.4	62	13th May 9th June 8th July 1970	10	7th Jan. 1970	48	

VERMINOUS PREMISES : Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 83-85

Four cases of insect infestation were treated during the year.

When treatment is carried out by the Department, various types of residual spray, or smoke generators containing varying percentages of D.D.T. and Gammexane are used. The sprays and generators have generally been very efficient.

OFFENSIVE TRADES : Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 107 and 108

There is one offensive trade in the district, a soap boiler.

SCHOOLS

There are eleven schools in the district, all are supplied with mains water and are connected to the public sewer.

The standard of accommodation of the school meals service is generally good, adequate washing facilities, hot water, hot cupboards and hot plates, storage cupboards, etc., being provided. Two new junior schools have been erected in the district.

TENT, VANS, SHEDS AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 268 and 269.

There are no licenced camping sites in the area, and there are no caravans licensed in the district.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Number of registered premises at the end of the year:-

Offices	16
Retail Shops	43
Wholesale Shops,	
Warehouses	1
Catering Establishments,	
Canteens, etc.	2
Fuel Storage Depots	1

Number of general inspections during the year : 7

Number of visits of all kinds to registered premises : 12

Number of prosecutions : Nil

RODENT CONTROL : Pest Act, 1949

Considerable work was done under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. One part-time trained rodent operative is employed in the Department, his services are shared with Tottington Urban District Council.

(a) Surface Infestations : During the year the following surface infestations were treated:-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
	1970	1970
(a) Number of properties in district	7272	80
(b) Total number of properties including nearby premises inspected following notification	130	-
(c) Number of (b) infested by - Rats	109	-
Mice	21	-
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and for mice for reason other than notification	-	-
(e) Number of (d) infested by - Rats	-	-
Mice	-	-

The Council's refuse tip received six treatments during the year. The poison Warfarin was used extensively with satisfactory results against rats. Due to warfarin resistance in mice, the use of Alpha-Chloralose has been adopted.

(b) Sewer Treatments

(1) Test-bait : One took place during the year in September. First treatment : 160 manholes poisoned with warfarin and oatmeal; 11 complete and 21 partial takes occurred.

Councillor J. C. Birch and Councillor G. D. Mucklow and the Chief Public Health Inspector were the local authority's representatives on the North East Lancashire Advisory Committee on Rodent Control, for the year 1970.

MORTUARY : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 198

The Mortuary was not used during the period.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 87

Four public conveniences are provided in different parts of the town.

During 1970, there was an increase in damage to public conveniences, from £29 in 1969 to £44 in 1970.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

The act and regulations made thereunder came into force on 1st November, 1951.

One certificate of Registration is in force for a factory used Kapok, down and feathers as a filling material.

No samples of the above material were taken during the year.

MARINE STORE DEALERS : Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

The names and addresses of six dealers in old metal appear in the Register kept by the Department, in pursuance of the above Act.

EXHUMATIONS

No exhumations took place in the district during the period.

BURIALS : National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 50(4)

This provides for burial by the local authority of persons having no relatives able to carry out this function. No action was taken during the period under this section.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS : Public Health Act, 1961, Section 77

Bye-laws for the securing of cleanliness of premises, persons and equipment in use by hairdressers and barbers were approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. These came into force on 1st January, 1964.

A total of seventeen premises are in use in the district.

RADIO-ACTIVE SUBSTANCES : Radio-Active Substances Act, 1960

One firm in the area is registered with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to store and use radio-active substances on their premises.

Bye-Laws in Force in the District

New Street Bye-Laws	: 18th March, 1924
Emission of Smoke Bye-laws	: 4th May, 1931
Pleasure Ground Bye-Laws	: 6th August, 1931
Common Lodging House Bye-Laws	: 1st November, 1935
Nuisance Bye-Laws	: 1st February, 1936
Food Handling Bye-Laws	: 26th June, 1950
Slaughterhouse Bye-Laws	: 1st December, 1956
Hairdressers and Barbers Bye-Laws	: 1st January, 1964

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

Sewering of the Turn District, and reduction of the number of pail closets.

Abolition of waste water closets.

Completion of smoke control programme.

Reduction in the pollution of the River Irwell.

SECTION E

HOUSING

NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR, 1970

	<u>HOUSES</u>	<u>FLATS</u>
(i) By the local authority	-	-
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	132	-

HOUSING

<u>1. Inspection of Dwellings houses during the year:-</u>	1970
1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	25
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose formal or informal	82
2. Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-	
(a) Number found during the year	25
(b) Number (or estimated Number) at the end of year	-
3. Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	-

2. Houses demolished

	Houses Demolished 1970	Displaced Persons 1970	During Year Families 1970
(a) <u>Clearance Area</u>			
Houses unfit for human habitation	9	16	8
Included by reason of bad arrangement	-	-	-
Houses on land acquired under Section 42(2) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

2. Houses demolished continued

	Houses Demolished 1970	Displaced Persons 1970	During Year Families 1970
(b) <u>Not in Clearance Area</u>			
As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Houseing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
L.A. owned houses certified unfit by M.O.	-	-	-
Houses unfit for human habitation action under local acts.	-	-	-

3. Unfit houses Closed

Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

4. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner 1970	By L.A.
After informal action by L.A.	1	-
After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts, (b) sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957.	-	1
Under section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-

5. Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

	Private Bodies or Individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwellings or bldgs.	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwellings or Bldgs.
	1970.	1970	1970	1970
1. Submitted by private individuals	18	18	-	-
2. Approved by L. A.	18	18	-	-
3. Submitted by L.A. to Ministry	-	-	-	-
4. Finally approved by Minister	-	-	-	-
5. Work Completed	18	18	-	-
6. Additional separate dwellings included in (5) above	-	-	-	-

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959 : Standard Grants

HOUSING ACT, 1969

	No. of Schemes	No. of Bldgs. or Dwellings
(a) Submitted to Local Authority		
Full Standard	35	35
Reduced Standard	28	28
(b) Approved by Local Authority		
Full Standard	35	35
Reduced Standard	28	28
(c) Work Completed	63	63

HOUSING CONDITIONS

Housing Acts, 1957, 1961, 1964 and 1969

Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954

Rent Act, 1957

Many of the older houses in the district are stone built, in terraces consisting of two rooms up and two rooms down; conveniences such as hot water systems, baths, etc., are absent in many cases. These houses are of substantial construction and are only lacking modern amenities. There has been a steady flow of applications for improvement grants. During the last six years, work on standard grants has been completed at 345 properties, and discretionary grants at 175 properties. There has been a falling off in applications during the last four years, and it is hoped that the new provisions in the Housing Act, 1969, will stimulate an increase in this very well-worth-while housing activity. Ramsbottom has many owner/occupiers in the older property, and grants offer great help in modernising houses which are basically sound.

New housing continues to develop in various parts of the town, more particularly in the southern end of the district which is fast developing as an attractive residential area, the whole of which is smoke controlled. The following houses have been erected:-

1966	95
1967	134
1968	135
1969	96
1970	132
	<hr/>
Total	592
	<hr/>

The present position as to over-crowding cannot be accurately assessed without a survey. It is not thought to be a real problem judged by the applications for Council houses and figures from clearance area inspections. Over the district the average number of occupants per dwelling is 2.6.

UNFIT HOUSING

(a) Housing Act, 1957, Section 42

In June, 1955, a report was presented to the Council on a housing survey of sub-standard type houses within the area of the Urban District. This was required under Section 1, Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954, for submission to the Minister of Housing and Local Government by 30th August, 1955. This list of houses is brought up to date at five yearly intervals, the current five year programme terminating in August, 1970.

While not every house in the district was inspected, the Minister required an estimate of the number of houses unfit for human habitation. In all, 678 houses were listed in the report, and the following number of houses have still to be considered:-

WARD	Through Houses	Back-to Back Houses	Back-to Back Type Houses	Back-to Earth Houses	TOTAL
North	22	20	3	3	48
Central	34	2	1	-	37
East	16	8	3	-	27
South	19	-	-	-	19
West	26	25	5	2	58
W-C-S	7	-	4	-	11
TOTAL	124	55	16	5	200

The problem of unfit housing has practically been resolved, as there are only a few groups of houses, small in number, which require attention. A number of the houses on the list as unfit, including some back-to-back houses, could well be the subject of improvement. During the year, three clearance orders (compulsory purchase) were made.

HOUSING PROGRAMME

During the period, three clearance areas were dealt with and the position as at 31st December, 1970, was as follows:-

Area No	Name	No. of Houses	Year Represented	Year of Enquiry	Year re-housed	Year demolished
1	East Street	2	1954	1954	1955	1956
2	Whalley Road (No. 4)	10	1954	1954	1955	1955
3	Kenyon Street	2	1954	1954	1955	1956
4	Brook Street	4	1954	1954	1955	1956
5	Back Bridge Street					
	Flag Street	6	1954	1954	1955	1956
6	Woodhey Road & Gem Street	3	1955	1955	1956	1956
7	New Smithy	5	1955	1955	1956	1956
8	Whalley Road (No. 5)	4	1955	1955	1956	1956
9	Wilds Place and Dundee Lane	3	1955	1955	1955	1956
10	Foot o'th'Rake	3	1955	1955	1956	1958
11	Old Engine	2	1955	-	-	1958
12	Dundee Lane	7	1955	1955	1956	1957
13	Tanners Street	3	1955	-	1956	1958
14	Whalley Road (No. 6)	3	1955	-	1955	1957
15	Market Street (No. 2)	3	1955	1956	1956	1957
16	Cooper Street and King Street	10	1955	-	1956	1957
17	Plunge	6	1955	-	1956	1958
18	Holcombe Brook Road	2	1955	-	1957	1957
19	Top o'th'Lea	2	1956	-	1957	-
20	Bye Road (No. 1)	5	1956	-	1957	1958
21	Nuttall Lane (No. 1)	20	1956	1957	1958	1958
22	Marklands Place	5	1956	-	1957	1958
23	St. Paul's Place	11	1957	1958	1958	1958
24	Nuttall Lane (no. 2)	18	1957	-	1958	1959
25	Stubbins Lane (No. 3)	8	1958	-	1959	1959
26	lton Road West (No. 2)	3	1959	-	1959	1959
27	Starling Street	12	1959	-	1960	1962
28	Peel Brow	6	1960	-	1960	1961
29	Whalley Road (No. 7)	3	1960	1960	1961	1962
30	Garden Street	7	1960	1960	1961	1962
31	Nuttall Road	5	1960	-	1961	1961
32	Peel Hall	3	1960	1960	1961	1961
33	Brooksbottom	2	1960	1961	-	-
34	Rochdale Road (No. 1)	4	1960	1961	1961	1962
35	Barnes Street and Woodhey Road	6	1961	-	1962	1962
36	Shilton Street	14	1962	-	1963	1963

HOUSING PROGRAMME CONTINUED

Area No	Name	No. of Houses	Year Represented	Year of Enquiry	Year Re-Housed	Year Demolished
37	Bye Road (No. 2)	6	1962	1963	1964	1964
38	Brook Street	4	1963	-	1964	1964
39	Carr Street (No. 3)	5	1964	-	1964	1965
40	Market Street and Barnett Place	13	1964	-	-	-
41	Railway Street (No. 1)	13	1964	-	1965	1965
42	Kenyon Street	65	1967	1968	1969	1969
43	Market Street	3	1967	-	1968	1968
44	Stead Street	4	1967	1967	1968	1968
45	Spring Street and Whalley Road	4	1967	-	-	-
46	Wallis Street	6	1967	-	1968	1968
47	Railway Street	17	1968	-	1969	1969
48	Tanners Street and Leah Street	3	1968	-	1969	1969
49	Hall Street	19	1969	1969	-	-
50	Pickup Street	3	1968	-	1969	1969
51	Willow Street	9	1969	-	1970	1970
52	Bye Road No. 3	9	1970	-	-	-
53	King Street	16	1970	-	-	-

There is close co-operation with Mr. F. Hilson, the Housing Manager, in dealing with housing problems in unfit houses, and the Health and Housing Committees have a close liaison in these matters. The Housing Manager is responsible for the demolition of all unfit houses and clearance of the sites. There has been a marked improvement since the Council proceeded by this method.

(b) Rent Act, 1957

During the year, no applications for "Certificates of Disrepair" were received under the above Act.

(c) Housing Act, 1969 - Qualification Certificates

This Act came into force in August, 1969. Two applications were received for "qualification certificates". The Council appointed the Chief Public Health Inspector as the "Authorised Officer" under the Act.

SECTION F

INSPECTION AND

SUPERVISION

OF FOOD

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply

Food and Drug Act, 1955

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959

Agriculture Act 1970.

Number of dealers authorised to deal in milk:- (a) Pasteurised 12
(b) Sterilised 30

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960-65

Number of dealers' licences in force at the end of the year in respect of:-

Pasteurising Plant	Nil
Sterilising Plant	Nil
Pre-packed milk	Nil

In 1970, 40 samples of milk were submitted for examination for tubercle bacilli, all being free from this infection.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 91

The following table shows the result of samples of milk submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Withington, Manchester.

During the year, special attention was focused on brucellosis in milk. The County Health Department took a number of samples during the year.

In 1970, the Health Department submitted 158 samples for examination for the presence of the organism *brucella abortus*. Of these, 22 were positive to the Ring Test and 8, were positive to the Culture Test.

When positive samples are obtained, the farmer is asked to call in a Veterinary Officer at once in order to make a clinical examination of the herd and to take individual samples if necessary. When a positive culture is obtained a Pasteurisation Order is served on the farmer under Regulation 20, Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959. This is not removed until the herd is free from infection.

Eight positive samples were obtained, involving in all 8 individual cows. There has been the fullest co-operation from the farmers, who are anxious to keep their herds free from infection.

This infection in raw milk is considerably more prevalent in this part of Lancashire, due to a large percentage of non-heat treated milk on sale from a number of retailers who have "flying herds". This makes the problem of obtaining *brucella* free herds a difficult one in this area. There was a meeting with the Officers of the Milk Marketing Board and National Farmer's Union to clarify the position in regard to Pasteurisation Orders.

MILK SAMPLING - 1970

TYPE OF MILK	Number of Samples Submitted	Turbidity Test		Methylene Test		Tubercle Test		Phosphatase Test		Brucella Test		Total no. of Tests
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	
Pasteurised	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	6
Raw	180	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	158	22	220
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	183	-	-	3	-	40	-	3	-	158	22	226

(b) Ice Cream

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16
Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1959-1963

The following is a list of the various types of ice cream premises registered within the district.

Registered Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers	-
Registered Retail Manufacturers	2
Registered Retail Vendor's Premises (in use)	74

The following table shows the results of samples of ice cream taken in the district during the year which were examined and classified according to their reaction to the methylene blue reduction test.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING - 1970

Type of Ice Cream	Provisional Grade				Methylene Blue Test		Total
	1	2	3	4	Passed	Failed	
Local Manufacture	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Not Local Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	-	-	-	2	-	2

When considering these results it should be remembered that the methylene blue test and the grading as applied to ice cream is provisional and is only an index of its bacterial cleanliness and not its safety for human consumption. The results on this basis were good, two samples being Grade I.

The Ministry of Health suggest that over a period of six months, 50% of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade I, 80% into Grade I or II, not more than 20% into Grade III and none into Grade IV.

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Weights of carcasses and organs found to be unfit for human food

Year	All Diseases except Tuberculosis			Tuberculosis only		
	Whole Carcasses and organs	Part Carcasses and organs	Total	Whole Carcasses and organs	Part Carcasses and organs	Total
1954	lbs. 4,692	lbs. 9,236	lbs. 13,928	lbs. 6,571	lbs. 11,040	lbs. 17,611
1955	680	12,872	13,552	10,182	21,118	31,300
1956	2,996	12,504	15,500	18,878	22,274	41,152
1957	3,826	10,801	14,627	8,462	25,064	33,526
1958	2,279	16,219	18,498	15,946	35,952	51,908
1959	4,873	24,807	29,680	2,219	21,714	23,933
1960	4,392	33,662	38,054	649	7,946	8,595
1961	14,641	43,159	57,800	-	1,648	1,648
1962	12,280	52,030	64,310	-	1,567	1,567
1963	18,865	43,112	61,977	-	809	809
1964	15,840	39,428	55,268	-	228	228
1965	15,079	35,614	50,693	397	560	957
1966	11,507	31,620	43,127	-	218	218
1967	8,826	27,364	36,190	-	174	174
1968	7,229	31,356	38,585	-	128	128
1969	5,427	24,663	30,090	301	94	395
1970	5,986	33,284	39,270	-	74	74

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Carcases inspected and condemned - 1960 - 1970

Year	Number Killed	Number of Inspected Carcases	All Diseases except Tuberculosis				Tuberculosis only			
			Whole Carcases Condemned	Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	% of No. inspected affected by Disease	Whole Carcases Condemned	Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	% of No. Inspected affected with Tuberculosis		
1960	19,256	19,256	29	1,649	8.71	1	252	1.31		
1961	21,072	21,072	76	2,711	13.22	-	73	0.34		
1962	23,109	23,109	69	3,264	14.42	-	105	0.45		
1963	21,005	21,005	86	2,113	10.47	-	27	0.13		
1964	26,362	26,362	88	2,207	8.7	-	15	0.6		
1965	26,736	26,736	86	2,434	9.4	1	41	0.2		
1966	23,585	23,585	76	3,065	9.4	-	13	0.05		
1967	37,508	37,508	66	2,959	8.1	-	9	0.02		
1968	37,918	37,918	33	3,940	10.4	-	9	0.02		
1969	33,366	33,366	42	2,592	7.8	1	11	0.03		
1970	31,235	31,235	56	3,228	10.3	-	5	0.15		

1970	Cows	Bulls	Heifers	Bullocks	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	3,956	464	561	3,737	11	19,902	2,604
Number inspected	3,956	464	561	3,737	11	19,902	2,604
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-							
Whole carcasses condemned	10	-	-	-	5	41	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,584	87	58	645	-	572	282
Percentage of No. affected with disease other than tuberculosis	40.04	18.7	10.33	17.2	4.5	2.87	10.8
Tuberculosis only-							
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	.015
Cysticercosis:-							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	1	1	6	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted for treatment by refrigeration	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Weights Condemned - Part Carcasses or Organs

Disease	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Total
Arthritis	30	79	23	132
Abcess	7,227	-	-	7,227
Actinomycosis	304	-	-	304
Pneumonia	645	163	22	830
Pleurisy	1,585	29	40	1,654
Peritonitis	1,038	36	-	1,072
Pericarditis	455	30	2	487
Distomatosis	3,159	-	869	4,028
Angiomatosis	4,345	-	-	4,345
Necrosis	60	-	6	66
Cirrhosis	5,336	-	-	5,336
Fatty Degen.	15	-	2	17
Fatty Infiltration	4	-	-	4
Mastitis	2,880	-	-	2,880
Urticaria	-	15	-	15
Milk Spots	-	382	-	382
C. Bovis	276	-	-	276
Hydatid Cyst	1,331	-	-	1,331
Emphysema	90	-	-	90
Hepatitis	15	-	-	15
Oedema	1,506	-	115	1,621
Congestion	89	-	-	89
Strongyles	-	24	90	114
Bruising	272	15	58	345
Dropsy C.B. Equiv.	-	12	-	12
Decomposition	95	119	95	309
Pyæmia	-	-	25	25
Fracture	134	56	14	204
TOTAL	30,892	1,031	1,361	33,284

SLAUGHTER HOUSES

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958

Slaughter of Poultry Act, 1967

During the year, three slaughterhouse licences were renewed, these expire on the 31st December, 1970.

Regular visits are paid by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Veterinary Officer.

Slaughtering has been carried out continually since decontrol in 1954, on most days of the week. From January to December, 1970, a total of 31,235 animals were slaughtered.

Considerable overtime has been worked by the Council's meat inspectors, and during 1970, 336 hours on weekdays and 60 hours on Sundays, a total of 396 hours, were worked by the inspectors. In practice an inspector has to be on duty every Saturday and a number of Sundays. Considerable quantities of meat produced in the Ramsbottom area are being exported to neighbouring areas.

The Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations 1969, came into force on the 1st November, 1969, and are strictly complied with.

All condemned meat is removed at the time of inspection and is dyed with "naphthalene green". It is finally disposed of to a fertiliser and animal feeding stuffs manufacturer and to a knacker. The butchers receive payment equivalent to the 'Condemed Value' of all carcasses condemned as unfit for human consumption. Sixteen carcasses were affected with cysticercosis of which some part was condemned, a percentage of 0.18 of the number of cattle inspected compared with 0.29 in 1969, and one carcase was submitted for treatment by refrigeration for three weeks at 20°F.

In October, 1963, the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, came into force in the district, requiring the marking of all meat prior to removal from the slaughterhouse. The Council decided to levy maximum charges for meat marking as allowed under the Regulations. In practice an Inspector has had to be virtually on meat inspection duty full time to cover the three slaughterhouses.

The percentage of Tuberculosis in pigs slaughtered in the district was 0.03 in 1969 and 0.01 in 1970. On the 8th December, 1961, the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations (Appointed Day - No. 4) Order, 1961, was made by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

This applied to the Ramsbottom Urban District Council area and came into force on the 1st January, 1962.

SLAUGHTERMAN'S LICENCE

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958.

Up to the 31st December, 1970, sixteen persons have been licenced as slaughtermen.

OTHER FOODS

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Sections 9-11

During the year, 1970, in the course of visits to shops, food-stores, and food-preparation premises, the following foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption.

Fresh Beef	41 lbs
Fresh Fish	14 lbs
Fresh Mutton	20 lbs
Canned Ham	37 lbs

FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLING

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 91-93

The provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, relating to the sampling of food and drugs for quality are carried out by the Lancashire County Council, Public Health Department, through its Public Health Officers.

Dr. C. H. T. Wade, the County Medical Officer of Health has kindly supplied the following information.

A total of sixty-seven samples were obtained comprising thirty six milks (of which three were Channel Island Milk) and thirty-one others as follows overleaf.

1 Honey	1 Strawberry Fruit Ice
1 Clotted cream	1 Apple tart with fresh cream
1 Liver Salts	1 Low Calorie vitamin enriched bread
1 Seasoned Salt	1 fruit doughnut with fresh cream
1 Barbecue Spice	1 Melon - fresh
1 Cough lozenge	1 Multivitamins and mineral capsules
1 Condensed Full Cream Milk, Special	1 Almond marzipan
1 Dairy cream, sterilised	1 Spaghetti in tomato and cheese sauce
2 Ice Creams	1 Sterilised cream
1 Cream cake	1 Fish, canned
1 Double cream	1 Ravioli in tomato sauce
1 Grapefruit, canned	1 Essence of Rennet
1 Grapefruit juice, canned	1 Angelica
1 Milk Dried, skimmed	
1 Marmalade	
1 Rubbed Thyme	
1 Popcorn	

SAMPLES	RESULT OF ANALYSIS	ACTION TAKEN
Formal Milk	Freezing point indicates 2.1% extraneous water	Dairy cautioned

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1938-68

Section 14 of the above Act came into force in the district on the 1st April, 1952. This section concerns the registration of hawkers of food and their premises.

Number of hawkers of fish, vegetables, etc., on register : 2

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938 AND 1955

Under an order made by the Ministry of Health, Section 16 of the above Act came into force in the district on the 28th March, 1952. This section concerns the registration of premises used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice cream, preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food.

The following types of premises appear on the Department's register:-

Premises for sale of cooked meats, etc.,	19
Premises for sale of fried fish,	12
Premises for sale of ice cream.	71

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951-68

Section 13 of the 1951 Act came into force on the 1st April, 1952. This section requires notification to the local authority of the slaughter of animals, slaughtered otherwise than for human consumption. No notices were received during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1952

These regulations came into force on the 31st August, 1952, and extend the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924-48, to cover an additional class of animal. The slaughter of horses, mares, geldings, etc., is now controlled by these regulations.

No animals in this class were slaughtered in the district during the year.

